

# **NOTICE**

**All drawings located at the end of the document.**

**Environmental Restoration  
RFCA Standard Operating Protocol  
For Routine Soil Remediation  
FY03 Notification #03-10  
IHSS Group 700-7**

**October 2003**

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**Environmental Restoration  
RFCA Standard Operating Protocol  
For Routine Soil Remediation  
FY03 Notification #03-10  
IHSS Group 700-7**

Approval received from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

( ).

Approval letter is contained in the Administrative Record.

**October 2003**

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## ACRONYMS

AL	action level
ALARA	as low as reasonably achievable
bgs	below ground surface
BMP	best management practice
COC	contaminant of concern
cy	cubic yard
D&D	Decontamination and Decommissioning
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EDDIE	Environmental Data Dynamic Information Exchange
ER	Environmental Restoration
ER RSOP	Environmental Restoration RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Routine Soil Remediation
ft	feet
FY	Fiscal Year
IA	Industrial Area
IASAP	Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan
IHSS	Individual Hazardous Substance Site
MDL	method detection limit
nCi/g	nanocuries per gram
OPWL	Original Process Waste Lines
PAC	Potential Area of Concern
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
pCi/g	picocuries per gram
PCOC	potential contaminant of concern
pdf	Portable Document Format
POC	Point of Compliance
POE	Point of Evaluation
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFCA	Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement
RFETS	Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
RSOP	RFCA Standard Operating Protocol
SSRS	Subsurface Soil Risk Screen
SWD	Soil-Water Database
TBD	to be determined
UBC	Under Building Contamination
UST	underground storage tank
VOC	volatile organic compound
WRW	wildlife refuge worker

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Restoration (ER) Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) Standard Operating Protocol (RSOP) for Routine Soil Remediation (ER RSOP) (DOE 2002a) Fiscal Year (FY) 03 Notification includes the notification to remediate Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs), Potential Areas of Concern (PACs), and Under Building Contamination (UBC) Sites at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) Industrial Area (IA) during FY04. The purpose of this Notification is to invoke the ER RSOP for IHSS Group 700-7. Activities specified in the ER RSOP are not reiterated here; however, deviations from the ER RSOP are included where appropriate.

Soil with contaminant concentrations greater than the RFCA action levels (ALs), or as indicated by the Subsurface Soil Risk Screen (SSRS), and associated debris will be removed in accordance with RFCA and the ER RSOP (DOE et al, 2003).

The IHSS Group is shown on Figure 1, and the IHSS, PAC and UBC sites covered under ER RSOP Notification #03-10 are listed in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Potential Remediation Areas for IHSS Group 700-7**

<b>IHSS/PAC/UBC Site</b>	<b>PCOCs</b>	<b>Media</b>	<b>Estimated Remediation Volume</b>
UBC 779, Main Plutonium Components Production Facility	Radionuclides Metals SVOCs VOCs	Soil Beneath Bldg 779 Slab, including under/adjacent to pits, OPWLs, OPWL Cleanouts, Sanitary Drains, Trenches, and Release Site	50 cy
IHSS 700-138, Bldg 779 Cooling Tower Blowdown	Radionuclides Metals	Surface and Subsurface Soil Near Cooling Tower Slabs	10 cy
IHSS 700-150.6, Radioactive Site South of Bldg 779	Radionuclides Metals SVOCs VOCs	Surface and Subsurface Soil Associated With Historical Activities	<1 cy
IHSS 700-150.8, Radioactive Site East of Bldg 779	Radionuclides Metals SVOCs VOCs	Surface and Subsurface Soil Associated With Historical Activities	<1 cy
PAC 700-1105, Transformer Leak – 779-1/779-2	PCBs Radionuclides	Surface and Subsurface Soil Around Two Transformer Slabs	6 cy
IHSS 000-121, Tanks 19, 20 & 38 - OPWL	Radionuclides Metals SVOCs VOCs	Subsurface Soil Under Bldg 779 Basement Slab	15 cy
IHSS 000-121 OPWLs, including IHSS 700-149.2	Radionuclides Metals VOCs	OPWL Pipelines and Subsurface Soil Adjacent and Below Lines	2,100 linear ft 7 cy
Portion of IHSS 000-101, Solar Evaporation Ponds	Radionuclides Metals VOCs	Surface and Subsurface Soil	20 cy

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## **2.0 IHSS GROUP 700-7**

IHSS Group 700-7 includes UBC 779, Main Plutonium Components Production Facility; IHSS 700-138, Building 779 Cooling Tower Blowdown; IHSS 700-150.6, Radioactive Site South of Building 779; IHSS 700-150.8, Radioactive Site Northeast of Building 779; PAC 700-1105, Transformer Leak – 779-1/779-2; IHSS 000-121, Original Process Waste Lines (OPWL) Tank 19; IHSS 000-121, OPWL Tank 20; and IHSS 000-121, OPWL Tank 38. A portion of IHSS 000-101, the Solar Evaporation Ponds original Area of Concern, was transferred to IHSS Group 700-7. A portion of IHSS 000-121, the OPWL system, is also part of IHSS Group 700-7, including IHSS 700-149.2. The IHSS, PAC, and UBC Sites are shown on Figure 2.

### **2.1 Potential Contaminants of Concern**

Potential contaminants of concern (PCOCs) at IHSS Group 700-7 are listed in Table 1. The PCOCs at IHSS Group 700-7 were determined based on process knowledge and data collected during previous studies (DOE 1992-2002; DOE 2001; DOE 2000a; DOE 2000b).

### **2.2 Project Conditions**

The following conditions are present within the IHSS Group 700-7 area:

- UBC 779, Main Plutonium Components Production Facility, currently consists of the Building 779 foundation slab and associated structures. Building 779 was demolished to its main foundation in FY00. The remaining slab contains an extensive network of OPWLs, process waste trenches, sanitary drains, and various branch connections from site utilities. Process waste drains penetrating the foundation were filled to grade with grout. Pipe conduit openings in the building slab were plugged and grouted at the foundation level.

Several pits also exist below the slab, including:

- Four pits (1A, 2A, and 2B and the T5 tank pit) located in the basement area, which is approximately 29 feet long by 20 feet wide by 20 feet deep;
- Two elevator shafts (approximately 6 feet long by 7 feet wide by 3 feet deep);
- One plenum deluge drain pit (approximately 6 feet long by 4 feet wide by 4 feet deep); and
- One pump pit (approximately 6 feet long by 4 feet wide by 4 feet deep).

Contaminated groundwater and sediment was encountered in Pit 1A. Groundwater may be present in pits 2A, 2B and T5.

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A 35-foot by 2.5-foot area of concrete slab was removed to soil at the northern sides of Rooms 131 and 133. Soil samples were collected from beneath the concrete prior to backfilling the area with grout. Plutonium-239/240 was detected in soil at activities of up to 97,320 picocuries per gram (pCi/g) (DOE 2000b). No soil remediation was conducted.

One 500-gallon diesel underground storage tank (UST) is located adjacent to the southern side of the former Building 779 loading dock area. The tank was closed in place in 1997 using polyurethane foam (DOE 1998).

The concrete ramp area around the east dock of Building 779 was backfilled with soil to the foundation grade.

- PAC 700-1105, Transformer Leak – 779-1/779-2, consists of two transformer pads located on the southern side of the Building 779 loading dock. Aroclor-1260 and plutonium-239/240 were detected in six surface soil samples collected near the pads at levels greater than the corresponding RFCA wildlife refuge worker (WRW) ALs (DOE et al, 2003).
- IHSS 000-121, Tanks 19, 20, and 38, are reportedly located within the Building 779 basement area. No existing data are available for these tanks. No specific references to these tanks were found in the Historical Release Report (HRR) documents, Building 779 Closure Project Report, or the engineering drawings reviewed. The locations of the tanks will be verified at the time of remediation when the basement will be opened.
- Building 779 Support Structure Foundation Slabs – several Building 779 support structure concrete slabs are located east of the Building 779 slab (see Figure 2), as described below.
  - Building 782, Filter Plenum Building slab (approximately 6,200 square feet) – One large pit (approximately 24 feet long by 23 feet wide by 20 feet deep) is located at the northwestern corner of the 782 slab. The Building 782 pit area leads to an underground tunnel/utility corridor (approximately 30 feet long by 12 feet wide by 16 feet deep) that runs west to the southeastern corner of the Building 779 slab. Following demolition of Building 782, a cover was constructed over the pit area to provide access into the pit for sampling and removing groundwater. Preliminary data presented in the Building 779 Closeout Report (DOE 2000b) indicate that the groundwater contains low concentrations of chemical and radionuclide contamination.
  - Building 727, Emergency Diesel Generator Building slab (approximately 384 square feet) – One 3,000-gallon diesel UST is located adjacent to the western side of the Building 727 slab. The tank was closed in-place in 1997 using polyurethane foam (DOE 1998). A concrete cap was installed over the tank location.

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- Building 783, Cooling Tower Pump House (approximately 700 square feet) – Two pits exist below the main slab, each measuring approximately 22 feet long by 4 feet wide by 8 feet deep. A metal cover was placed over the access plates to the pits. A pre-cast concrete sump also exists under the Building 783 slab. Ground water was observed in the Building 783 pits.
- Building 784, 785, and 786 Cooling Tower slabs – Five concrete slabs and 11 concrete caissons supported the Building 784, 785 and 786 cooling towers. The slabs range in size from 150 square feet to 945 square feet.
- Transferred portion of IHSS 000-101, Solar Evaporation Ponds – The area east and north of UBC 779 was the former site of the Auxiliary Solar Evaporation Pond 2, which was removed in 1962 (refer to Figure 3) (DOE 2002b). The Building 784, 785, and 786 cooling tower foundation slabs now occupy this area.
- A portion of IHSS 000-121, the OPWL system, is located within the Group. OPWL exit the Building 779 slab, and three lines (P-36, P-37, and P-38) run through the transferred portion of IHSS 000-101. Leaks along the east – west sections of the three lines are suspected, and the area has been designated as IHSS 700-149.2.

### **2.3 RFCA Subsurface Soil Risk Screen Evaluation**

A SSRS is performed when non-radionuclides and uranium are present in the soil between 6 inches and 3 feet below ground surface (bgs), and when americium or plutonium are present between 3 feet and 6 feet bgs. Current site conditions are evaluated to determine whether remediation is required by the SSRS. Some aspects of the SSRS cannot be evaluated now, but will be evaluated after characterization.

#### **Screen 1 – Are contaminant of concern (COC) concentrations below Table 3 soil ALs for the WRW?**

Existing subsurface soil data, presented in the Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan (IASAP) Addendum #IA-03-15 for IHSS Group 700-7 (DOE 2003a), indicate contaminant concentrations that exceed RFCA WRW ALs. Specifically, plutonium-239/240 was detected in soil within UBC 779 (under former Rooms 131 and 133) at activities of up to 97,320 pCi/g. Plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 activities in soil within UBC 779 (adjacent to the OPWL) also exceeded WRW ALs. In addition, contaminated sediment was found in Pit 1A.

#### **Screen 2 – Is there a potential for subsurface soil to become surface soil (landslide and erosion areas identified on Figure 1)?**

IHSS Group 700-7 is not located in an area subject to erosion and landslides in accordance with Figure 1 of the RFCA Modification (DOE et al, 2003).

#### **Screen 3 – Does subsurface soil contamination for radionuclides exceed criteria defined in Section 5.3 and Attachment 14?**

Current characterization data indicate that radionuclides exceed ALs within UBC 779 where soil samples were collected beneath the concrete slab in Rooms 131 and 133 (see

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Section 2.2) and along the OPWL. In addition, contaminated sediment was found in Pit 1A. The contaminated areas will be further characterized in accordance with RFCA (Section 5.3 and Attachment 14 for OPWL) and the IHSS Group 700-7 IASAP Addendum #IA-03-15. The characterization results and any related actions will be documented in the IHSS Group 700-7 Closeout Report.

**Screen 4 – Is there an environmental pathway and sufficient quantity of COCs that would cause an exceedance of the surface water standards?**

Contaminant migration via erosion and groundwater are the two possible pathways whereby surface water could become contaminated from IHSS Group 700-7 soil or structures. The nearest RFCA Point of Evaluation (POE) is SW093 (DOE 2003b). It should be noted that SW093 receives water from a large part of the IA and that surface water quality at SW093 cannot be attributable to any single IHSS Group. Surface water data for the IHSS Group PCOCs indicate no exceedances at SW093. Additional information is presented in Section 2.5.2. However, contaminated soil and groundwater has been found at various locations within the IHSS Group (refer to Section 2.2).

**Screen 5 – Are COC concentrations below the Table 3 soil ALs for Ecological Receptors?**

Existing subsurface soil data, presented in the IASAP Addendum #IA-03-15 for IHSS Group 700-7 (DOE 2003a), indicate that plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 concentrations within UBC 779 (under former Rooms 131 and 133 and adjacent to the OPWL) exceed RFCA ecological ALs (DOE et al, 2003). In addition, contaminated sediment was found in Pit 1A. The AL comparison will be further evaluated after accelerated-action characterization.

## **2.4 Remediation Plan**

This RSOP Notification remediation plan for IHSS Group 700-7 includes the following objectives:

- Remove the Building 779 slab, Building 779 process waste trenches and pits (including 1A, 2A, and 2B and T5), the Building 782 slab and pit, the Building 782 underground tunnel/utility corridor between the Building 779 slab and Building 782 slab, the Building 783 slab and sump, and all other slabs and pits/sumps (including slabs for Buildings 727, 784, 785, 786, and 787) in accordance with the RSOP for Facility Disposition (2000c).
- Recycle concrete in accordance with the RSOP for Recycling Concrete( DOE 1999) or dispose at an appropriate facility based on waste characterization results.
- Remove OPWL drains and piping within 3 feet of the existing grade in accordance with the RSOP for Facility Disposition (DOE 2000c) and RFCA Attachment 14 (DOE et al 2003). Soil with contaminant concentrations greater than RFCA soil WRW ALs for plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 by any leaks from OPWL within 3 feet of the ground surface will be removed to a depth of 3 feet in accordance with RFCA Attachment 14 (DOE et al 2003).

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- Remove sanitary, foundation and storm drains located within 3 feet of existing grade. Remaining foundation and storm drains will be disrupted to prevent their operation and movement of groundwater. Remaining sanitary sewer lines will be checked for possible internal contamination, and results will be evaluated in consultation with the regulatory agencies.
- Remove soil with non-radionuclide or uranium contaminant concentrations greater than RFCA WRW ALs to a depth of 6 inches. If soil contamination greater than the ALs extends below 6 inches in depth, perform the SSRS to evaluate the need for further accelerated action.
- Remove soil with plutonium-239/240 activity greater than the RFCA WRW AL to a depth of 3 feet, or to less than 50 pCi/g, whichever comes first. If activities are greater than 3 nanocuries per gram (nCi/g) between 3 and 6 feet, characterize and remediate in accordance with RFCA Attachments 5 and 14 (DOE et al 2003). If plutonium is present below 6 feet, conduct a SSRS.
- Consult with the regulatory agencies if contaminant concentrations are greater than the proposed ecological ALs but lower than the WRW ALs.
- Remove the 500-gallon and 3,000-gallon diesel USTs located under the Building 779 slab and near the Building 727 slab, respectively.
- If contaminated soil is removed, collect confirmation soil samples in accordance with the Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan (DOE 2001).

It is anticipated that after remediation there may be areas with concentrations of metals, radionuclides, and organics greater than background means plus two standard deviations, or method detection limits (MDLs) or reporting limits, but below RFCA ALs.

## **2.5 Stewardship Evaluation**

Because the full extent of excavation and remediation is not known at this time, an additional stewardship evaluation will be conducted during remediation using the consultative process and will be documented in the IHSS Group 700-7 Closeout Report. A new map of residual contamination will be generated after remediation. The following sections present the stewardship evaluation.

### **2.5.1 Proximity to Other Contaminant Sources**

IHSS Group 700-7 is in the RFETS IA and is located close to other contaminant sources. IHSS Group 700-3, which includes UBC 776, UBC 777, and UBC 778, is located just west/southwest of IHSS Group 700-7. IHSS Group 700-2, which includes UBC 707, is located southwest of IHSS Group 700-7. IHSS Group 700-8, which includes the 750 Pad, is located southeast of IHSS Group 700-7.

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### **2.5.2 Surface Water Protection**

Surface water protection includes the following considerations:

***Is there a pathway to surface water from potential erosion to streams or drainages?***

There are potential pathways to surface water from IHSS Group 700-7. The general drainage is to the north, and surface runoff is conveyed to North Walnut Creek. Storm drains in the area are located east of UBC 779 and IHSSs 700-150.6 and 700-150.8, and convey flows to the north.

***Do characterization data indicate there are contaminants in surface soil?***

Existing surface soil data for IHSS Group 700-7 indicate that concentrations of plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and Aroclor-1260 exceed WRW ALs (refer to Section 2.2). Additional sampling within the IHSS Group will provide additional data on contaminants in surface soil.

***Do monitoring results from Points of Evaluation (POEs) or Points of Compliance (POCs) indicate there are surface water impacts from the area under consideration?***

Recent water quality monitoring results from SW093, which is the nearest POE and receives runoff from a large part of the IA, including IHSS Group 700-7, indicate no adverse surface water impacts from upstream sources. Surface water standards were not exceeded (DOE 2003b). However, the findings and conclusions of previous Walnut Creek and SW093 source evaluations suggest that one or more low-level distributed actinide source areas exist within the SW093 subdrainage, which includes several IHSS Groups (DOE 2000b).

***Is the IHSS Group in an area with high erosion potential, based on the 100-Year Average Erosion Map?***

IHSS Group 700-7 is not located in an area subject to erosion in accordance with Figure 1 of the RFCA Modification (DOE et al, 2003).

### **2.5.3 Monitoring**

Monitoring includes the following considerations:

***Do monitoring results from POEs or POCs indicate there are groundwater impacts from the area under consideration?***

The groundwater monitoring wells in the vicinity of IHSS Group 700-7 are Wells 00100, 00500, 02397, 02497, and 02500. Data in the RFETS Soil Water Database (SWD) indicate that all contaminant concentrations in Well 00500 are below RFCA Tier II groundwater ALs. The four other wells have had nitrite concentrations greater than the Tier II groundwater AL. Well 00100 also has had concentrations of tetrachloride, methylene chloride, and trichloroethene greater than Tier II groundwater ALs. Well 02500 has had trichloroethene concentrations greater than the Tier II groundwater AL. No concentrations in any of the wells have exceeded Tier I ALs since 1991.

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The groundwater contamination at IHSS Group 700-7 is considered part of the IA Plume. The Site plume location map (DOE 2003c) indicates that a nitrate plume underlies an area much larger than IHSS Group 700-7. The map also indicates that the volatile organic compound (VOC) plume is much larger than the IHSS Group and is probably attributable to multiple sources within the IA. Groundwater in the area of this IHSS Group is downgradient of a significant portion of the IA, and contaminant levels could be attributable to many upgradient sources. As stated above in Section 2.2, groundwater with low concentrations of chemical and radiological contamination was encountered in the Building 779, 782, and 783 foundation slab pits/sumps. Further groundwater evaluation will be conducted as part of the groundwater plume remedial decision and future sitewide evaluation.

***Can the impact be traced to a specific IHSS Group?***

Impacts cannot be traced to IHSS Group 700-7; however, IHSS Group 700-7 could be a source of contamination.

***Are additional monitoring stations needed?***

Not applicable at this time. The need for and placement of monitoring stations will be re-evaluated in the Long-Term Stewardship Plan.

***Can existing monitoring locations be deleted if additional remediation is conducted?***

Not applicable. Existing wells monitor contamination from areas within and outside IHSS Group 700-7.

**2.5.4 Stewardship Actions and Recommendations**

The current stewardship actions and recommendations for IHSS Group 700-7 are as follows:

- Use best management practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion into surface water drainage.
- Implement near-term institutional controls until final closure and stewardship decisions are implemented, including the following:
  - Fencing and signs to restrict access; and
  - Soil excavations controlled through the Site Soil Disturbance Permit process.
- Implement long-term stewardship actions, including the following:
  - Prohibitions on construction of buildings in the IA;
  - Restrictions on excavations or other soil disturbance; and
  - Prohibitions on groundwater pumping in the area of IHSS Group 700-7.

These recommendations may change based on in-process remediation activities and other future RFETS remediation decisions.

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## **2.6 Accelerated Action Remediation Goals**

ER RSOP remedial action objectives (RAOs) include the following:

1. Provide a remedy consistent with the RFETS goal of protection of human health and the environment;
2. Provide a remedy that minimizes the need for long-term maintenance and institutional or engineering controls; and
3. Minimize the spread of contaminants during implementation of accelerated actions.

## **2.7 Treatment**

Not applicable.

## **2.8 Project-Specific Monitoring**

High-volume air samplers may be used at the remediation area consistent with work controls to determine airborne radioactivity concentrations. Approximate locations of air samplers are shown on Figure 2.

## **2.9 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Units and Intended Waste Disposition**

Not applicable.

## **2.10 Administrative Record Documents**

DOE, 1992-2002, Historical Release Reports for the Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado.

DOE, 1999, RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Recycling Concrete, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.

DOE, 2000a, Industrial Area Data Summary Report, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.

DOE, 2001, Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, June.

DOE, 2002, Environmental Restoration RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Routine Soil Remediation, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, January.

DOE, 2002, Final Proposed Action Memorandum for IHSS 101 and RCRA Closure of the RFETS Solar Evaporation Ponds, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, December.

DOE, 2003, Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan FY03 Addendum #IA-03-03, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, January.

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DOE, CDPHE, and EPA, 2002, Proposed RFCA Modifications, U.S. Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, November.

DOE, CDPHE, and EPA, 2003, Modifications to the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement Attachment, U.S. Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, June.

## **2.11 Projected Schedule**

Remediation of IHSS Group 700-7 is expected to begin in first quarter FY04.

## **3.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

ER RSOP Notification #03-10 activities were discussed at the October 2003 ER/Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Status meeting. A Portable Document Format (PDF) version of this Notification was provided to the local governments. This Notification is available at the Rocky Flats Reading Rooms and on the Environmental Data Dynamic Information Exchange (EDDIE) Website at [www.rfets.gov](http://www.rfets.gov).

## **4.0 REFERENCES**

DOE, 1992-2002, Historical Release Reports for the Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado.

DOE, 1998, Closure Report Design-Build Underground Storage Tank Replacement Project, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, April.

DOE, 1999, RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Recycling Concrete, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.

DOE, 2000a, Industrial Area Data Summary Report, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.

DOE, 2000b, Decommissioning Closeout Report for the 779 Closure Project, Revision 0, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, April.

DOE, 2000c, RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Facility Disposition, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.

DOE, 2001, Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, June.

DOE, 2002a, Environmental Restoration RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Routine Soil Remediation, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, January.

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DOE, 2002b, Final Proposed Action Memorandum for IHSS 101 and RCRA Closure of the RFETS Solar Evaporation Ponds, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, December.

DOE, 2003a, Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan Addendum #IA-03-15 IHSS Group 700-7, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, August.

DOE, 2003b, Automated Surface Water Monitoring Report – Second Quarter FY03, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado.

DOE, 2003c, Integrated Monitoring Plan, FY 2003 Background Document, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, April.

DOE, CDPHE, and EPA, 2003, Modifications to the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement Attachment, U.S. Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, June.

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Figure 1  
IHSS Group 700-7 Location Map

EXPLANATION

IHSS Groupings



700-7

Standard Map Features

Buildings and other structures

Demolished buildings and other structures

Lakes and ponds

Streams, ditches, or other drainage features

Fences and other barriers

Paved roads

Dirt roads

Solar Evaporation Ponds (SEPs)

Industrial Area Operable Unit Boundary



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DATA SOURCE BASE FEATURES:

Historical Release Report (HRR)

Site Characterization

Site Map, 200, 1997

Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSS)

DOE, 1992, IIR Report and Subsequent Updates

Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other features

captured by GIS/ASL, Las Vegas

Digitized from the orthophotographs, 1995



State Plane Coordinate Projection  
Colorado Central Zone  
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy  
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

GIS Dept. 303-866-7707

Prepared for:

Prepared by:

Prepared by:

Prepared by:

July 22, 2003

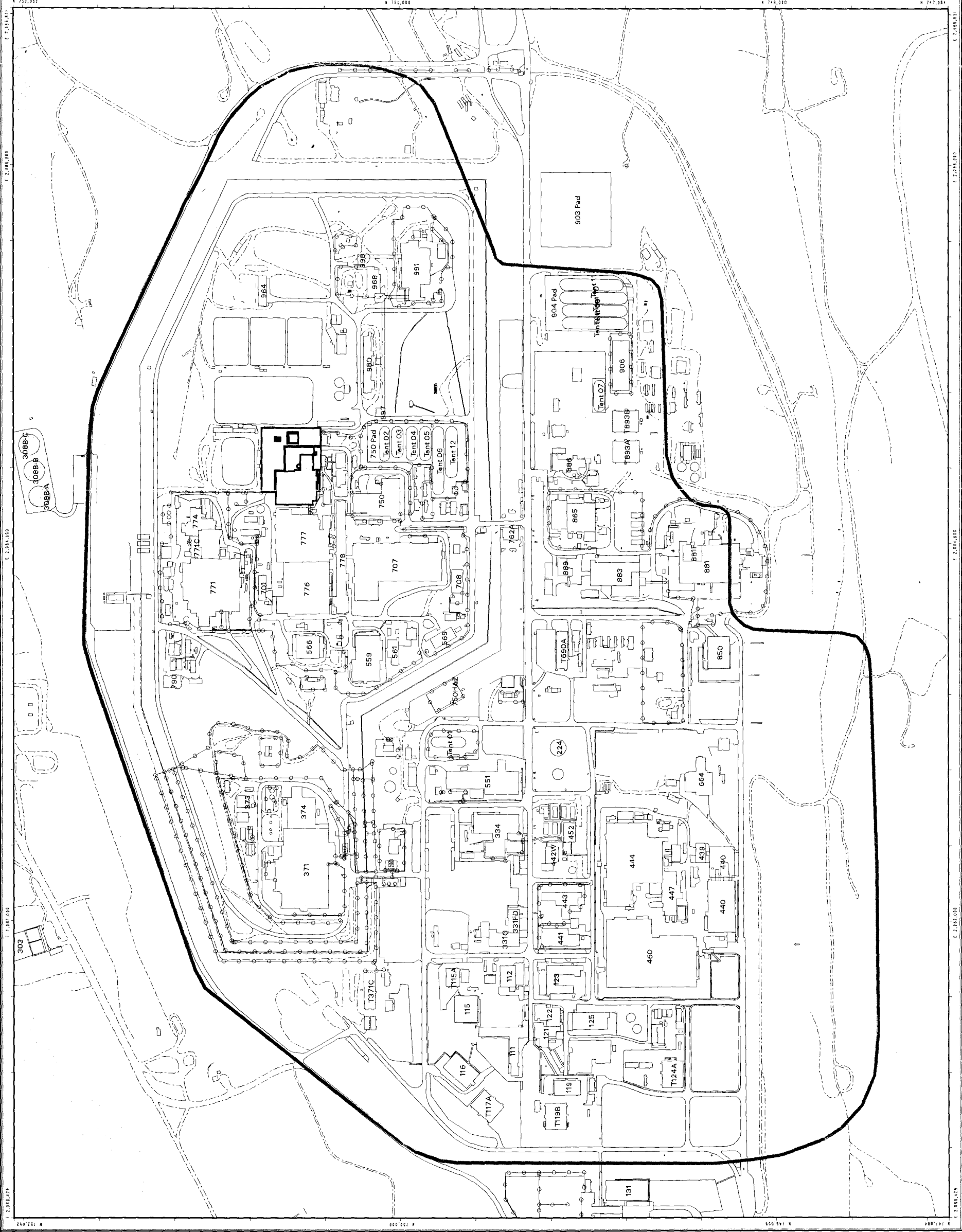


Figure 2

Potential Remediation Areas

IHSS Group 700-7

KEY

PAC 700-1105

IHSS 138

IHSS 150.6

IHSS 150.8

UBC 779

Transferred Portion  
of IHSS 000-101

OPWL

NPWL

Foundation Drain

Storm Line

Sewer Line

Potential Air Sampling  
Location

Demolished Bldg

Standing Bldg

Paved Road

Dirt Road

N

W

E

S

50

0

50

Feet

Scale = 1:600

State Plane Coordinate Projection

Colorado Central Zone

Datum: NAD 27

U.S. Department of Energy

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:

RADMS

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared for:

KAISER•HILL

COMPANY

File: w:\projects\03\700-7\

characterization

Date: 08/14/03

